THE COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2 50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance —$1 50 if subscribed for a shorter period than a year, and $2 50 if payment be delayed until the end of the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All subscriptions out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

PUFFING is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job printing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the largest cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
D. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO. 12
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 3

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One inch	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
Four inches	5.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	13.00	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. B. Krickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Treasurer—Frank Zarr.
Commissioners—S. Schuyler, I. Ikeler & Alexander—William A. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Register—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Recorder—John Herner, S. W. Mellenry, David Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, I. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
County Surveyor—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Directors of the Poor—Directors—D. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kreamer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, for C. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Burgess—Henry Paxinos.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Ikeler, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxinos, President; J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—W. A. Peacock, President; J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. Becron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—1½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—1 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. L. Zehner.
Sunday Services—1½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—5 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office to Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to

JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,

THE BEST IN TOWN,

Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 15, '75—1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. U. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, sawed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Mill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
Catawissa, Pa.

Sept. 21, 1876.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. HEMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.

764

WINS' PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS [illegible] all the queens of fashion. Send [illegible] Price [illegible] Patent [illegible] 2115, 76-4B. d & B

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 10 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
apr. 23 '75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

KNORR & BITTENBENDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market streets. Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, '73—y

N. U. FUNK. L. E. WALLER.
FUNK & WALLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-1y

C. F. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July 1, '73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., R. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached.
October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1, '75 1y

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Etna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	5,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,968,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21-6m.*

J. H. MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY

contains the largest stock of
TEAS, GROCERIES
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware
Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c.
to be found in Columbia county.
A Complete Assortment
always on hand. Call and examine.
Jan 1, '67.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-11m.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-6m

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hopeless wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or inflamation of the mucuous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, over-stretching of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is required. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made

DR. SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus guaranteeing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.

HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed the lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.

EDWARD H. HAMSON,
Engineer of Geo. Sweeney's Pottery,
Ridge road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hanson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. R. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: "Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves effectual in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.

Price $1., six bottles for $5., if not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many person suffer, is frequently the cause of
HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,
is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the bowels the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.

Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice, sent by mail on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, often shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, provoke distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

Swayne's Ointment,

HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritus or Pruriee, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of swayne's ointment; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Rondel & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 334 North second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment

is also a specific for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, ery-sipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.25, sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH,

SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

Catarrh is an affection of the mucus membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and inflamed, hacking or coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and no disease is more common, and none less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh,

"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"

is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 33 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the cri in and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: It is be and all comparison the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! it can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In buying for our "Catarrh Remedy" be sure you see this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using

London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Restore	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	in a Healthful	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty

of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 216 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 23 '76-1y

Poetical.

MARCH.

Ah surly March! you've come again.
With sleet, and snow, and hail, and rain;
Cold earth beneath, dark sky above you,
What have you, pray, to make us love you?
No month is half so rough as you,
December winds less harshly blow;
What churlish ways! what storm-tossed tresses!
Your presence every one distresses!
Haste, haste away! We longing wait
To greet fair April at our gate.
Cold earth beneath, dark sky above you,
Surely you've naught to make us love you?

"Ah, see these blossoms!" he replied,
Tossing his hail-torn cloak aside.
"Though other months have flowers a-many,
Say, are not mine as fair as any?
See, peeping from each dusky fold,
The crocus with its cup of gold;
Violets, snowdrops white and stilly,
Sweeter than any summer lily;
And underneath the old oak leaves
Her fragrant wreath the arbutus weaves,—
Whatever sky may be above me,
Surely for these all hearts will love me!"

—*St. Nicholas for March.*

AT HOME.

When I was dead, my spirit turned
To seek the much-frequented house;
I passed the door, and saw my friends
Feasting beneath green orange-boughs,
From hand to hand they pushed the wine,
They sucked the pulp of plum and peach;
They sang, they jested, and they laughed,
For each was loved of each.

I listened to their honest chat:
Said one: "To-morrow we shall be
Plodding along the featureless sands,
And coasting miles and miles of sea."
Said one: "Before the turn of tide
We will achieve the eyry-seat."
Said one: "To-morrow shall be like
To-day, but much more sweet."

"To-morrow," said they, strong with hope,
And dwelt upon the pleasant way;
"To-morrow," cried they, one and all,
While no one spoke of yesterday.
Their life stood full at blessed noon:
I, only I, had passed away:
"To-morrow and to-day," they cried:
I was of yesterday.

I shivered comfortless, but cast
No chill across the table-cloth;
I, all forgotten, shivered, sad
To stay, and yet to part how loath!
I passed from the familiar room,
I, who from love had passed away,
Like the remembrance of a guest
That tarrieth but a day.

Miscellaneous.

THE FIRST AND THE LAST OF HER.

They were all enjoying the breeze that swept through the wide parlor that summer evening, it had been so hot of late. The month was May, the place was Philadelphia and—I am almost afraid to say this, it was the Centennial time. But don't be alarmed, my reader; I am not going to describe the Great Exposition, nor tell anything about it, nor shall I give any information concerning '76 of either this or the last century. I only intend to relate an incident that happened to take place then and there.

The people enjoying the breeze were a family by the name of Fenton, and consisted of a father and mother, two grown-up daughters, one grown-up son and a little girl.

Mrs. Fenton had just been saying that she supposed they would soon be overrun with visitors coming to spend a few days and see the Centennial.

"Well, let them come!" said Mr. Fenton, heartily, as he turned his paper inside out "I don't know one that I wouldn't be glad to see."

"Nor I," returned Mrs. Fenton. "I am always so thankful that we needn't be ashamed of any of our relations. There's sister Kate!—who could be more delightful than she is?"

"Oh, Aunt Kate is perfectly splendid!" chorused the young people.

"And there's Uncle Phil and Aunt Emily," said Mabel, the eldest girl.

"And Cousin Joe and his wife," added Florence, the second daughter.

"And John and his family," put in Mr. Fenton.

"Oh! if you go to counting up, you'll never get through," said Tom, the son and heir. "But I say, haven't we any objectionable connections at all? Isn't there some old duffer who'll turn up just at the wrong moment?"

"No, I haven't any," said Mr. Fenton.

"No-o-o," said Mrs Fenton, rubbing her forehead thoughtfully. "Stop! I think I remember one. Of course—Cousin Jerusha! I wonder I didn't think before. But I don't know that she is objectionable; the fact is, I don't know anything about her. She is a niece of grandfather's, and is an old maid; at least she ought to be, if she isn't married or dead. Her name is Hevington—Jerusha Hevington. I always thought it such a pity to spoil such a fine name as Hevington with Jerusha. I hope she won't come; I'm sure she must be perfectly awful!"

The two young ladies had been looking at their mother in blank silence ever since she had mentioned this unpleasant relation. Tom had gone off in a fit of laughter; so that Mr. Fenton was the only one who spoke:

"Well, if she comes, all we can do is to make the best of it, and treat her as well as we know how."

"Oh, of course," said Mrs. Fenton.

Tom here looked at his watch, and started up, exclaiming that he should be late, he had an appointment, and bolted off, promising to be home early. Then Mr. Fenton settled down for a nap; Mrs Fenton buried herself in "Lorna Doone;" and the girls yawned over their Japanese canvas, fearing a dull evening.

The air gently fluttered the lace curtains, the mellow light shone down from the many globed chandelier upon the fresh, white matting the linen-draped furniture, the pictures and statuettes, the three ladies in their pretty evening dresses, and the old gentleman snoring away behind his newspaper; all was as quiet as quiet could be when a violent peal at the door-bell made them all nearly jump out of their skins.

"Who on earth is that?" asked Mr. Fenton, bouncing up.

Mrs. Fenton dropped her book and gave a scared look into the hall.

"I suppose it's Mr. Vanderpool," said Mabel.

"Oh, no, he never rings like that," said Florence.

Their old colored waiter had opened the door by this time, and a loud voice was heard inquiring "Does Mr. Fenton—Mr. Samuel Fenton live here?"

"Yes, ma'am, he does," old James answered respectfully.

"Wa'al, then, I guess I'll walk right in—I seen the folks through the winder;" and apparently before the old servant could stop her, the owner of the face did "walk right into" the parlor—a tall, strong-featured woman, with iron-gray hair, clad in a brilliantly flowered dress that a bulging hoop-skirt showed to advantage, and a shawl of vivid red and yellow plaid. A bonnet of the shape called poke was on her head, and from it dan led a thick green veil. She wore gray cotton gloves, and one hand firmly grasped a lumpy carpetbag, the other a fat umbrella. She looked comfortable and common from top to toe. She peered at the group through her steel bowed spectacles, and tucking her umbrella under the carpetbag arm, she extended her hand. "Wa'al, now, I s'pose yer don't know me. I'm Jerusha Hevington—yer cousin, Jerusha Hevington."

The stricken family were dumb. Mr. Fenton was the first to recover. He took the proffered hand, shook it warm, and led the lady to a chair, begging her to be seated; he could not say that she was welcome, but he tried to make her feel as if she were. Mrs Fenton then came forward, and sitting down beside her asked some friendly questions about the journey; and the girls, a little conscience smitten, offered to take her things.

"Wa'al I guess I won't jest now, thank yer, I've got to go and see about my trunk in a minute; I had it left in a grocery store jest around the corner. The young man was awful pleasant when I told him that I was one of your folks—he seems to set a heap by you."

"Good gracious!" thought Florence, with a shudder. "I wonder if she has been going all through the city advertising her relationship to us!"

"Wa'al, Samuel," began Mrs. Jerusha "Yer've got two fine, likely gals; they ought to he'p their mar a sight in doin' housework and sich. It must take a powerful heap of work to keep all them fussin's clean," with an admiring, rather awe-struck glance about the room. Then went on, "Is them all the children yer've got, Mira?"

Mrs. Fenton answered that she had two more, a son and a little daughter. Mabel offered to send for her little sister, thinking that a child might make converse easier, but Miss Jerusha answered, with such evident alarm and disrelish, "For law's sake, no! I can't bear children," that she drew back offended. Mrs. Fenton looked annoyed, but Miss Jerusha, unabashed, began to complain of the awful drought up in their place, while an awful silence fell upon the rest.

A quick light ring made the girls start and fervently hope that it was not Mr. Vanderpool—I am sure for the first time in their lives to have Mr. Vanderpool, of all beings in the world, see this dreadful relative—Mr. Vanderpool, whose father belonged to the oldest of Knickerbocker families, and whose mother was an F. F. V.; who was so fastidious and refined himself! It took only a few seconds for this to rush through their brains when Mr Vanderpool walked. He was greeted in a rather embarrassed manner by them all, and inveigled into a seat as far as possible from Miss Jerusha, on pretense of its being cooler by the window.

But Miss Jerusha didn't mean to be left in the back ground—she got up from her chair and stalked over to the group.

"Who's this young man?" she blandly inquired indicating Mr. Vanderpool with her cotton forefinger.

Mabel, with a very red face, introduced "Miss Hevington," mentally grateful that the name wasn't Mulkins or Snooks.

Mr. Vanderpool made an astonished bow, but Miss Jerusha held out her hand, and gave his an unmerciful grip, exclaiming, heartily, "I'm real glad to see yer, mister. But, see here, sis'—to Mabel—"I ain't ashamed o' bein' your cousin—yer might ha' ordered me as sich."

Re-ordering Mr. Vanderpool "to set down on the sofy," she took her place beside him when he had obeyed.

"Wa'al, now, I didn't spect to see sich a fine young feller the fust night I come—a beau o' yourn I s'pose?" she said to Mabel, in a loud voice.

Mabel wished that the earth would open and swallow some one of the party.

"Wa'al, yer needn't git so all-fired red; yer ain't got no call to be ashamed o' him; he seems a nice nuff kind o' young man."

Mabel felt the cold shivers running up and down her back, and thought she knew the meaning of purgatory now.

Miss Jerusha, quite blissful, turned to Mr. Vanderpool, and put some searching questions with regard to his "trade." Mr. Vanderpool politely answered that he was studying for the bar.

"Hum! bartender! I shouldn't hev thought it!" was Miss Jerusha's comment.

The girls sat shuddering and wondering what was coming next. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton were holding a council of war in the back parlor.

Miss Jerusha was silent for the space of three minutes, gazing upon Mr. Vanderpool with such ardent admiration that he began to feel nervous.

"You're awful like Linus Swinefield!" she exclaimed at length—"the fust beau I ever hed. I knowed him when we went to the deestrict school. They uster call him Piggy then, and none o' the gals could bear the sight o' him, and when he growed up I was the only one who'd go to prayer meetin' with him. My stars! but he was powerful like you. He'd jest the same kinder tow-colored hair, and kinder whity-blue eyes. I was awful fond o' him." She sighed, and edged a little nearer the now thoroughly uncomfortable Mr. Vanderpool; then she sighed again, and edged still nearer. "You're dreadful like him," she said, and buried her face in a big red handkerchief, and groaning moved nearer still; another groan another sigh, made the girls rise in a fright. Was the woman crazy? Still another sigh and groan wedged Mr. Vanderpool against a sharp corner of the sofa. He, somewhat alarmed, tried to get up when Miss Jerusha, with spasmodic twitches all over her face, threw her arms around his neck, exclaiming, convulsively, "My dear, dear boy!"

Mr. Vanderpool indignantly struggled to release himself, but the clinging arms refused to be unhooked. Mabel and Florence stood wringing their hands in despair. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton rushed to the rescue, and in the scuffle that ensued, off came the poke-bonnet and green veil, carrying with them the spectacles and gray hair—and there was Tom's curly brown head confessed.

"Oh, Tom, you dreadful boy!" cried the girls, as Tom sank down on the sofa shouting and shaking with laughter.

It took about the space of lightning flash for them to grasp the situation, and such peals of laughter rang through the rooms that it is a wonder the neighborhood was not roused; but then it was hearty rather than noisy, and that makes a wondrous difference.

Tom, with many chokes and roars, told how he had managed, winding up with:

"Nurse and cook and old Tim acted like regular tramps. How I did fool you all! but, by Jove! I thought I was gone when Mab wanted to send up for Dot; she'd seen the rigging up in the nursery, you know, and she'd have let it all out. Oh dear, it's the best fun I've had since I left the academy. When I called father 'Samuel,' I thought I would explode on the spot. Oh, dear!"

And, would you believe it? the young scamp persisted in wearing his outrageous get-up all the rest of the evening, and when Mr. Vanderpool finally took his leave, insisted upon escorting him to the door, where he bade him an affectionate farewell, assuring him that "he was a power like Linus Swinefield."

In the learned city of Boston resides a most accomplished and beautiful lady, whose toilettes all bear the stamp of Worth, and who will be somewhat astonished should she chance to read this sketch, for her maiden name was Jerusha Hevington.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Effect of Imagination upon Health.

To regain or to recover health, persons should be relieved from all anxiety concerning diseases. The mind has much influence over the body. For a person to think that he has a disease may produce that disease. This we see effected when the mind is intensely concentrated upon the disease of another. It is found in the hospitals that physicians who make a speciality of certain diseases are liable to die of them themselves; and the mental power is so great that sometimes people die from a disease which they only have in imagination. Persons have been known who have become seasick in anticipation of a voyage before reaching the vessel. We have known a person to die from imagination that he had a cancer in his stomach, when he had no cancer nor any other mortal disease. A blind, folded man, slightly pricked in the arm has fainted and died from believing that he was bleeding to death. Reading a medical book containing descriptions of certain diseases has often produced the symptoms, even among young medical students—while they at last got the disease, unless it was stopped by common sense treatment. Therefore, well persons, to remain well, should be cheerful and happy; and sick persons should have their attention drawn as much as possible from themselves, and directed upon the subjects cheerful to contemplate. Notwithstanding the mind is a product of the impressions upon the senses with which the body is provided, and therefore greatly under the influence of the bodily conditions, it has, in its turn, some influence over the body and its sanitary conditions—and this to a greater extent than is generally recognized. Everyone knows, for instance, how the appetite can be increased, diminished, or even destroyed, by thinking about certain things, or by joy or sorrow, suprise or fright. Above all, let every one avoid mental excitement. Nothing wears out the body sooner. Therefore, if you wish a healthy body and long life, keep up moderate activity of body and mind; but, above all, avoid anything that will cause excitement.

Keep Straight Ahead.

Pay no attention to slanderers or gossipmongers. Keep straight on in your course, and let their back-bitings die the death of neglect. What is the use of lying awake of a night, brooding over the remarks of some false friend, that runs through your brain like forked lightning? What is the use of getting into a worry and fret over gossip that has been set afloat to your disadvantage, by some meddlesome busybody, who has more time than character? These things can't possibly injure you, unless, indeed, you take notice of them, and in combating them give them character and standing. If what is said about you is true, set yourself right at once; if it is false, let it go for what it will fetch. If a bee stings you would you go into a hive and destroy it? Would not a thousand come upon you. It is wisdom to say little respecting the injuries you have received. We are generally losers, in the end, if we stop to refute all the backbitings and gossipings we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous, so long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves and by our own actions and purposes, and not by others. Let us bear in mind that "calumniators" may usually be trusted to time and the slow but steady justice of public opinion.

Monkeys for Cotton Pickers.

A Thomas county cotton planter has tried to put the imitative traits of the monkey to practical use in the field. He thought that if he should put a number of monkeys into a cotton

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 13, 1877.

GLEANINGS FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

According to the Auditor General's Report for the last fiscal year, the personal property of Columbia county, subject to three mills State tax for 1876 was $67,720; property subject to one per cent tax $34,410; amount of tax on watches $105; assessment of tax $652.26; population according to census of 1870, 28,761; taxables for the year 1876, 6,999. The State also paid for advertising proposals for supplies the extravagant sum of $11,385.10. Fish commissioners got away with $14,468.60. Our genial friend Quay, Hartranft's Secretary of the Commonwealth receives $500 as a member of the Board of Pardons; copying records $1,000; publishing historical papers, $2,500; services as Commissioner of Sinking Fund, $300, salary as Secretary $4,000 making the comfortable income of $8,300.

The Common Schools of Columbia county received from the State $6,539.13. For pensions and gratuities $40.

S. S. Child as Senate Librarian received $2,184.00. The office is a sinecure, as the Senate has no library, and Sol. is not disturbed in the practice of his profession. We don't know the Senate barber's salary. Other facts relating to our county were published in a former number of the COLUMBIAN.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR LATTA.

Among the many prominent Democrats named as proper candidates for the nomination for Governor we notice with pleasure the name of John Latta of Westmoreland. As a Senator and member of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, he won an enviable distinction for statesmanship, ability and honesty. In 1874 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State, and has performed the duties imposed upon him by the amended Constitution with credit to the party and the State. His rulings as presiding officer of the Senate have been fair and creditable.

It should also be remembered that he represents a portion of the State that is entitled to more than a passing recognition in future conventions. Our Democratic gains have all been made west of the Alleghenies, yet the east dictated the nominations of Woodward, Clymer, Packer, Buckalew, and Pershing. With Latta as a candidate for Governor in 1878 we could go into the contest with a reasonable prospect of success.

Packard has done one reasonably decent thing by the expulsion of Pinchback from the Louisiana Republican organization. The Packard State committee has formally expelled Pinchback by a vote of 22 to 4. Now, if Wells would just rise up and have Packard expelled, and then Casey would turn in and have Wells turned out, and then Sloanaker would take a hand and have Casey tumbled overboard, and then Kellogg should tip Sloanaker out of the temple, and then Pitkin should oust Kellogg, and so on, until the whole crew of carpet-bag and scallawag plunderers had demolished themselves, there would be a rather small Republican party left, but it might be able to prove that it's possible for Republicanism and respectability to get within sight of each other in the State. Let the good work proceed. —*Times.*

Fred. Douglass was nominated by President Hayes to be United States Marshall for the District of Columbia, and the Senate confirmed the nomination. The duties of the office require him to act as master of ceremonies at the White House receptions, and to perform the duties of Sheriff for the courts. It may be that Hayes did not know that Frederick would have a place at his right hand when he received visitors on public nights, but some one else did know it, and there was strong opposition to his appointment to such a post. Douglass' name is rather unpleasantly connected with Freedmen's Bank crookedness, and a few other little jobs, and it looks as though Rutherford had made a mistake.

Evarts, Schurz and Key Favor Calling off the Troops.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The members of the Cabinet are very reticent regarding the tone of the discussion that engaged the attention of the Cabinet previous to the decision in the Louisiana case to-day. It appears that there was a disposition on the part of some of the members in favor of a withdrawal of the troops, the intimation being that Messrs. Evarts, Schurz and Key were inclined to regard such a course with some degree of favor.

WHAT BOB INGERSOLL THINKS OF CAMERON.

In a recent lecture delivered in New York, this Republican orator says:

The President has a right to select his constitutional advisers to suit himself, and the idea of men endeavoring to force themselves or others into the Cabinet of the President against, as it were, his will—why I would as soon think of circulating a petition to compel some woman to marry me.

A bill has been introduced in the House to punish improper assemblies upon the public streets, providing that any three persons who shall remain for a quarter of an hour in front of any public house or church, and shall engage in profane, obscene or loud talk, or in making invidious or abusive remarks, or in obstructing the highway, shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

The Extra Session to be in June.

After the disposition of the southern question the subject of the extra session was taken up for consideration. Several dates were suggested with reasons therefor.

It was finally decided upon for June 1, and the proclamation calling Congress together at that time will be issued in a few days.

The trial of the Huntzingers, of Pottsville, will take place at Reading at the April session of court. Seventeen new indictments have been brought against them, charging them with embezzlement, misdemeanor, making false entries, etc.

The supreme court reaffirms its decision (Judge Sharswood dissenting) that, under the law, a sale by sample is no warranty of the quality of the article sold, except when a special agreement is made, and suggests that, if the law does not suit the times, an appeal should be made to the legislature to change it. This course is open to the merchants, many of whom declare that business cannot be carried on with safety unless samples are held to control the quality of the goods bought.

DON CAMERON.

The *Republican* of yesterday says:

On Tuesday the Hon. J. D. Cameron was elected U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania by 13 majority in the Senate and 42 in the House over Senator Dill, democrat. Again the democrats are not satisfied. Why should they be, for the son is a worthy successor of an illustrious sire.

Of course the Democrats are not satisfied, for the reason that a more shameless act was never before committed in the halls of legislation than the election of Don Cameron to succeed his father in the United States Senate. That the son is a worthy successor of his sire is an admitted fact. Two more unscrupulous politicians do not exist. But that the Democrats alone are dissatisfied is incorrect. All respectable voters of this Commonwealth feel themselves disgraced by the wholesale purchase of the Legislature; we mean all except office holders. Below we give extracts from a few Republican papers on the subject. The leading papers of the country without regard to politics talk the same way.

From the Pittsburg *Telegraph*, Rep.:

Just let the men who have pledged themselves, who have sold their shivering souls in terror consummate the lastastly scheme on Tuesday next, and they will discover when they come before the people again, what the people think of their action. Let them go on now and complete the transfer and they will discover that there is a power which they cannot defy, a power which they cannot contemptuously ignore and trample upon. They will discover that to bargain for and deliver one hundred and thirty-two members of a Legislature is one thing, but to bind and rivet the fetters on four hundred thousand freemen is another.

From the Hazleton *Sentinel*, Independent.

If Don Cameron is elected United States Senator, it will date the downfall of the domination of the Republican party in the State of Pennsylvania. It will cause such dissatisfaction and work such disintegration that the party will never recover from the shock.

From the Lancaster *Inquirer*, Rep.

All the members of the Legislature from Lancaster county attended the caucus at Harrisburg and voted for J. Donald Cameron for Senator. The mildest statement that can be made in connection with this fact is, that in so doing they misrepresent their constituents.

From the Delaware County *Republican*:

We shall not stop to consider or discuss at present the effect that the election of the younger Cameron, under the circumstances, will have upon the future politics of the State. It is more, we believe, far more than the Republican party are prepared for or can stand. A revolt may take place, and if the course of the most influential newspapers in the State is any indication of coming events, resistance has already begun.

The Young Winnebago Chief.

At the ripe age of threescore and eighteen Simon Cameron retires from his chair in the United States Senate to plot mischief and play tricks elsewhere. In the good time coming when honest men shall be in a majority in the Senate, and when the great State of Pennsylvania shall begin to smash Rings and send public thieves to the penitentiary, the chair occupied by Simon through all these weary years will be taken out and burned, to get rid of the odor of rottenness which must ever ascend from it.

But for the present, Simon will be succeeded by his hopeful son, J. Donald, the young Chief of the Winnebagos, whose path thus far has been as tortuous and whose moccasins are said to leave as slight a print as his wily father's. He has been carefully brought up to regard himself as the hereditary chieftain of that predatory tribe, and has been educated accordingly. He has been surrounded from his earliest youth by the most expert and light-fingered of his father's people; and was employed at a very early age in the management of various attacks upon the public property of the State. He stands, therefore, at the head of the Winnebagoes, not merely in virtue of his natural heirship, but in virtue of his approved skill. He will succeed without the least disturbance. Bob Mackey, and Bill Kemble and Truax, and Rutan and all the lesser chiefs, whose lodges are bursting with plunder, acquired in many raids, have accepted him with great demonstrations of joy, and renewed their oaths of perpetual fealty at a mighty feast and war council on the Susquehanna. The tribe has been cautiously purged of all opposition to the ruling family.

There was an old chief, named McMichael, who had been pretty well battered in the wars, and who has long complained of the unequal division of the spoils, but he has had his tongue bored and been sent about his business. There was also another fellow named Forney, who was called the half-chief, and was never observed in the fight but was always seen elbowing his way to the head of the feast. He was a great whiner, and had frequently wandered away from the tribe in a huff; but he never failed to return when lean and hungry to feed around the kitchen and revel in scraps. This Forney remembered a contest of his for the chieftaincy with the aged Simon, when he was overcome by the lavish distribution of wampum among his faithful followers, and he was now somewhat disposed to oppose the heir on account of that ancient feud; but nobody paid any attention to his doleful whimperings, and he has once more withdrawn from the tribe till his belly shrinks again. With these trifling exceptions, there is no trouble about the succession of the happy Winnebagoes.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Eclectic Magazine.

The *Eclectic* for April presents an admirably engraved portrait of William Black, the popular novelist, and in the letter press the editor gives a brief but appreciative sketch of his life. The literary contents of the number are as follows: "Geographical and Scientific Results of the English Arctic Expedition;" "A New Work on Russia," being a review and synopsis of Mr. Wallace's excellent book; a fascinating biographical sketch of "Edmund Kean;" "Great Storms;" "Recent Music and Musicians," with special reference to Mendelssohn; a scientific examination of "Mesmerism, Odylism, Table-Turning and Spiritualism," by Dr. W. B. Carpenter; "The Poet in the City;" "Inside the House of Commons;" "Heimony;" "Other Worlds and Other Universes," by Richard A. Proctor, B. A., F. R. S.; "Wits and Witticisms," and "The Jews in Europe." In addition to all these good things, there are three chapters of Mrs. Oliphant's interesting story of "Young Musgrave," and copious editorial notes on home and foreign literature, science and art.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond St., New York. Terms, $5 per year; Single number, 45 cents.

The Presidential family of Mr. Hayes consists of Mrs. Hayes and three children—Webb C. Hayes, aged 19 years; Fannie Hayes aged 8 years; and Scott Russel Hayes, 6 years. The two oldest of the four sons of President Hayes are away from home, one of them attending the Cambridge Law School, and the other is a member of the junior class of Cornell University.

The Path of Peace.

Nothing now stands in the way of the immediate fulfillment of the pledges as to the South given to the country by President Hayes in his inaugural address. Every barrier has been broken down; the verdict of the nation has been given in advance, and it only remains to let law and order resume their sway in the States which have so long known neither the one nor the other. There has been no disposition to hurry the President and his advisers. It was known that they, like all intelligent citizens, were perfectly well acquainted with the situation. Trusting in their good intentions the whole county has been patient and the good people of Louisiana and South Carolina have been content to bide their time, confident of an issue that seems to them inevitable on a fair hearing of their case. So great has been the change of public sentiment, even in the Republican party, that now there is hardly a newspaper in the land which is prepared to say that Packard or Chamberlain is entitled to recognition. The wail of Eliza Pinkston's toothless babe is borne no more on the morning breeze, and Packard's dinner and Chamberlain's plain ive appeals for the tax he serves fall alike upon listless audiences. The Returning Board, once the hope of a great party, is disbanded for the season. Well as a private citizen presses his cotton clad upon his old friend who now sits at the receipt of customs in Washinffton, and beyond its payment asks only to be let alone in his snug berth as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans. Kenner once more dispenses the spicy cock-tail and the aromatic punch to the dusky patrons of his saloon; Anderson has retired to his plantation in the canebrakes, and Cazenave chaffers over the price of burial cases as in the days before he became a hero. Kellogg afraid to return to the constituents whom he has branded as assassins and thieves haunts the gin palaces of Washington, grateful for a friendly ear into which he can pour the story of the offenses of a departed Senate. Corbin mourns the expense of a month at the Capital without the offset of Senatorial salary and mileage, and Patterson brings his gigantic intellect to bear upon the forlorn hope of a new election. Truly the glory of the carpet-bagger hath departed; the scalawag hath fallen into the sere and yellow leaf.

Another week will probably see the the fall of the curtain upon the drama of usurpation in the South. The course for the administration to pursue is so plain that mistake is impossible. There is no more occasion for a Southern policy than for a Western policy or an Eastern policy. Let the constitution of the country and the laws made thereunder be the guide of the President in dealing with South Carolina and Louisiana as in dealing with New York and Ohio. The whole country thrilled with indignation, even in the heat immediately following the Presidential campaign, when Ruger and his friends took possession of the Capitol at Columbia, and assumed the right to pass upon the credentials of members of the General Assembly and to eject those who were not provided with passports from the Superintendent of the penitentiary. Those troops are still in possession of the Capitol of South Carolina, while the Governor sits in a hired house to perform such duties as the military power deem not in conflict with a contract exacted at the point of the bayonet. In Louisiana a cordon of stacked muskets surrounds the State House, and the rightful Governor and Legislature may not pass it without defying the authority of the United States. In a few days President Hayes will fulfill his oath to support the laws of his country and execute the pledges still fresh on his lips by ordering these soldiers srom the Capitol to the barracks in either State. He need do nothing more. The rest will do itself. The usurpers will surrender their ill-gotten gains, and, impelled by consciousness of villainy, leave the prostrate States for new fields and pastures green. No blood will be shed. The legally elected officers will perform their duties unimpeded and with a care born of the knowledge that the eyes of the country are upon them. Life will once more be sacred and property be safe because crime is punished; taxes will be decreased and labor rendered more remunerative; free public education will be fostered because the funds collected for this purpose are no longer stolen; the State debts will be recognized and efforts made to pay them; laws framed to defeat the will of the people as expressed in elections will be repealed; States long deprived of the right of self-government will be brought into line with the other States of the Union, and a national spirit will be quickened throughout the South because the people will be made to feel that they are "peers not vassals." Louisiana and South Carolina, purged as by fire, will stand forth rejuvenated, the Southern question will no longer vex a long-suffering country, and the whole land will share in the benefits of their new-born peace and prosperity.

With cheerful confidence we await this happy result. Its importance has not been exaggerated; the picture has not been overdrawn. No event since the surrender at Appomattox has been fraught with more blessings to the country than will attend the stroke of the pen that shall recall the soldiers of the Union from the work of partisans and lift the bowed heads of our oft-erring but too sorely punished sister Commonwealths, South Carolina and Louisiana.—*Times.*

Washington's tomb was recently opened in order to institute some necessary repairs. The unusual weight of the sarcophagus containing Washington's remains aroused the curiosity of the official who was superintending the work of removal and it was decided to open the sarcophagus in order to ascertain the cause. This was done and the remains were found to be petrified; in fact a solid stone resembling a statue, the features perfectly natural, with the exception of eyes and ears, no trace of which can be seen. The body is of a dark leathery color, and may be said to be a soft sand stone, which would likely break should an attempt be made to remove it from the sarcophagus. Edward Baker, an aged colored man, who has resided upon the farm since he was a boy, and who assisted in removing the remains from the old tomb to the present one, stated that it is thirty-eight years since their last removal. At that time they had rested in the old tomb thirty-eight years, and were exhumed in a state of preservation beyond all expectation, being a solid compact mass, with the skin drawn tightly to the bones, petrification no doubt having commenced its work. The sarcophagus was again firmly closed and the repairs to the tomb completed.

There now seems no doubt that an extra session of Congress will have to be called, on account of the failure of the Army Appropriation bill. It is claimed that subsistence and clothing for the army could be furnished under existing law until the regular session of Congress, but the officers and men cannot be paid after June 30th, the end of the fiscal year, without an appropriation by Congress for the purpose. The total amount required to pay the army is $12,635,075. Although the men might be fed and clothed until December, the failure to pay them would cause great dissatisfaction and much privation, as they are forbidden by law to hypothecate their pay.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March, 21st, 1877.

This has been one of the most exciting weeks of the session. On Monday night there was a sort of free fight in the House over the bill to prohibit the Sheriff of Philadelphia from appointing deputies to be present at election polls. A special session to consider this bill was ordered by a majority vote to be held on Monday night ten minutes after the hour of adjournment (11 o'clock) of the regular session. The Democrats insisted that it required a two-thirds vote to order a special session to consider any bill out of its regular order. The Speaker decided that it only required a majority. Then the fun commenced. The Democrats became frantic and denounced the Speaker as a "bull-dozer," a "fraud" and a d—d scoundrel." They shook their fists under his nose and told him just what they thought of him in language more emphatic than polite. But it was all of no use; the speaker *pro tem*, Mr. Hahn, of Philadelphia, smiled emphatically amid the confusion and the war-like demonstrations and in spite of the frantic objections of the Democrats, declared the resolution ordering a special session adopted. When the regular session closed, the Democrats went home and did not put in an appearance at the special session which met ten minutes afterward. So the Republicans had things all their own way and the bill in question was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence. It has not yet been acted upon by the latter body. Yesterday afternoon J. Donald Cameron was elected United States Senator by a vote of 116 for J. D. Cameron to 73 for Asst. U. Dill in the House and 41 for J. D. Cameron to 18 for Asst. U. Dill in the Senate. In spite of all the talk of a bolt on the part of some Republicans, Mr. Cameron received the vote of every Republican member present except Mr. Mapes of Venango, who did not vote at all. In fact the Republican vote was more unanimous than the Democratic, two Democrats not voting for the caucus nominee.

The local option bill came up in regular order and was summarily kicked out of the House on Thursday last. Its introduction and discussion caused the wildest excitement and for a time the House was nothing but a noisy rabble. The bill was amended so as to submit the question to a vote of the people of the whole State instead of by counties. The bill thus amended was defeated by a vote of 68 yeas to 109 nays.

As the session nears its close and legislation draws to a focal point matters of general political importance outside begin to engage the attention of politicians and numerous candidates are mentioned for the various State offices to be filled at the coming election. The officers whose terms expire under the workings of the new Constitution are State Treasurer and Auditor General, and by the inscrutable working of Providence that of Supreme Judge. The present incumbents of the two first offices are ineligible for re-election and consequently new men must take their places. The gentleman who will be the next Republican candidate for Supreme Judge is pretty well settled. Hon. J. P. Sterret of Allegheny will be placed before the people for election to the position which he now holds by Gubernatorial appointment. For Auditor General on the Republican side, several prominent gentlemen are mentioned; among them Howard J. Reeder of Northampton, Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna, Edward Scull of Somerset and J. A. Passmore of Schuylkill.

For State Treasurer, the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, Capt. W. B Hart, seems to hold the winning cards.

There was some talk during the last week of extending the session of the Legislature until the 31st of March, but most of the members seem so thoroughly tired of Harrisburg and its surroundings that I do not think they can bring themselves to the point of prolonging their stay for another week.

Monday was the last day upon which bills passed in the House could be transmitted to the Senate, and *vice versa*. The House is consequently now engaged in the consideration of Senate bills and the Senate is wrestling with House bills. There are about 400 bills still on the House calendars that cannot be acted upon during the present session. All these bills will retain their places on the calendar and the business of the next session will be taken up where it is left off by the present one.

B.

A warning story of folly and crime comes from a small interior town of Pennsylvania, where a young girl of respectable parentage the daughter of a bank cashier—opened "correspondence with a view to matrimony" with a stranger in New England, to whom she was subsequently married, without the knowledge or consent of her parents. The married couple lived together for several years, but last week a first wife, who had been deserted, with her children, when the husband married his matrimonial correspondent, visited him at his home, and establishing her claims to protection, the second wife was in turn deserted. She felt disgraced by the result of her girlish folly, and, driven to despair, killed herself, ending in a tragic manner a story full of warning to those who are tempted to enter into any kind of relations with a stranger, and particularly such a solemn relation as that of marriage.

EFFECTS OF BLUE GLASS IN NEVADA.—It will afford Gen Pleasanton considerable gratification that his blue glass remedy is being thoroughly tested in this vicinity with eminently satisfactory result. A friend of ours was induced to place a pane of the material in the front room window, and during that week the roof stopped leaking; the blue rays vaccinated two of the children; and an importunate creditor, while approaching the house to collect a bill, fell down and broke his leg. In another case where it was tried, the head of the family informed us that he played pedro all night without being stuck, and his mother-in-law died the next morning. Among the numerous instances which have come to our knowledge of the beneficial effects produced by blue glass may be mentioned that of the President of the Sazerac. He carries a piece around in his pocket, and came very near going to church once, and has only been drunk twice since he commenced the practice.—*Austin (Nev) Reville.*

The civil rights bill should be enforced at the White House. Fred. Douglass has been appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia, but he is not to officiate at the presidential mansion at public receptions as white marshals have always done. Is Mr. Douglass a peer or a vassal? The electoral commission should be called together at once to determine the exact official status of the colored functionary. Though Fred's color and hair may be *aliunde* the immortal eight would in all probability decide that Mr. Hayes has no right to go behind the certificate of his appointment for the purpose of denying him the rights of a marshal of the District of Columbia.—*Patriot.*

Republican Precedents to Hand.

Somehow chickens will come home to roost. Many years ago, when the Republicans had overwhelming sway in both branches of Congress, and there were indications of a close House thereafter, a wild partisan act was passed, giving the Clerk of the House absolute control of every disputed seat pending the election of a Speaker, and Clerk McPherson, while keeping within reasonable bounds in his construction of the law, naturally resolved doubts in favor of his party. The emergency of a close House or a very small or doubtful Republican majority, the fears of which made the dominant party commit the folly of passing such a dangerous law, never arose to enable the authors of the measure to reap its fruits; but now when the power of the House has passed into the Democrats, the emergency arises on the other side, and the partisan Republican chickens sent out long ago are about to come flopping back to roost at home just when they are least wanted by their friends. The result of the election in New Hampshire, where the Republicans have certainly gained one and possibly two Congressmen, makes the House so close on an honest classification that neither party can count on a positive majority. It would be Democratic by two or three, should Stephens be able to take his seat and all the Democratic chairs be filled; but no party in these days of eight-to-seven politics would run such narrow chances in losing control of the House when its opponents opened the way and instructed it how to make itself entirely secure. Clerk Adams will, of course, follow Clerk McPherson and leave all contested seats off the roll to be called in the election of Speaker, and it has been no severe task to have plenty of Republican seats contested, so that while the people have elected a Democratic majority of two or three to the House, the Republican set for its organization enables the Clerk to swell that majority to a dozen or more. The Republicans will complain as the Democrats complained before, but the Democrats will elect their Speaker all the same under the patent Republican act, and then studiedly compliment Republican precedents by putting in every Democratic contestant who can bring the shadow of a title to the place. Eight to seven.—*Times.*

Life of St. Patrick.

Last Saturday was St. Patrick's day. Almost as many countries arrogate the honor of having been the native soil of St. Patrick as made a similar claim with respect to Homer. Scotland, England, France and Wales each furnish their respective pretentions.

Ireland's apostle was born in the year 372, and when only sixteen years of age was carried off by pirates, who sold him into slavery in Ireland, where his master employed him as swineherd in the well known mountain of Sleamish in the county of Antrim. Here he passed several years, during which time he acquired a knowledge of the Irish language, habits, etc. Escaping from captivity, he was successively ordained deacon, priest and bishop, after many adventures reaching the continent; and then once more, with the authority of Pope Clementine, he returned to Ireland to preach the gospel to its then heathen inhabitants.

A popular legend relates that the saint and his followers found themselves one cold morning on a mountain, without a fire to cook their breakfast or warm their frozen limbs. Unheeding their complaints Patrick desired them to collect a pile of ice and snowballs, which having been done he breathed upon it, and it instantly became a pleasant fire—a fire that long after served to point a poet's conceit in some love-lorn lines.

The greatest of St. Patrick's miracles was that of driving the venomous reptiles out of Ireland and rendering the soil forever afterwards so obnoxious to the serpent race that they instantly die on touching it. Colgan seriously relates that St. Patrick accomplished this feat by beating a drum, which he struck with such fervor that he knocked a hole in it, thereby endangering the success of the miracle. But an angel appeared and mended the drum, and the patched instrument was long exhibited as a holy relic.

When baptizing an Irish chieftain, the venerable saint leaned heavily on his crozier, the steel-spiked point of which he had unwittingly placed on the great toe of the converted heathen. The pious chief, in his ignorance of Christian rites, believing this to be an essential part of the ceremony, bore the pain without flinching or murmur, though the blood flowed so freely from the wound that the Irish named the place Struthfhuil (stream of blood.)

Poteen, a favorite beverage in Ireland, is also said to have derived its name from St. Patrick; he, according to a legend being the first who instructed the Irish in the art of distillation. This, however, is, to say the least, doubtful; the most authentic historians representing the saint as a very strict promoter of temperance, if not exactly a teetotaller.

The shamrock, or small white clover, is almost universally worn in the hat, over all Ireland, on St. Patrick's day. The popular notion is, that when St. Patrick was preaching the doctrine of the Trinity to the pagan Irish, he used this plant, bearing three leaves upon one stem, as a symbol or illustration of the great mystery.

A Proposed Swindle.

The cabinet met shortly after ten o'clock this morning, and remained in session until 1:20. There was a long consultation on the southern question, and great diversity of opinion expressed.

The facts and statements laid before the administration by both parties are so conflicting in their character that it was determined, before any definite action was taken in the matter, and with a view of getting reliable information, to send a commission of eminent citizens to Louisiana to investigate and report upon the situation in time for the extra session of congress. It is understood that the commission will be composed of Vice President Wheeler; Senators Davis and Hoar, Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina; and ex-Governor Joe Brown, of Tennessee. Meanwhile orders will be sent to General Augur to maintain the present status of affairs, and prevent any collision between partisans of Packard and Nicholls.

Tweed and Sweeny.

It is definitely stated by parties in interest that negotiations are pending for the release of Wm. Tweed from jail on the same conditions as those in the case of Elbert A. Woodward, viz., the surrender of his property to satisfy as many claims against him as possible, and his appearance as a witness when required, against other members of the ring. Tweed's evidence is needed more especially in the suits against Sweeny, and in this connection it is stated that the agreement of the attorney general guaranteeing Sweeny immunity from arrest during a certain period will prove of no avail. The agreement does not affect the courts, and will not, it is said, prevent court officers from executing their processes in the Sweeny case. A gentleman well informed in these matters, is authority for the statement that Sweeny will not be allowed to leave this city until the suits against him are settled, whether he testifies in other cases or not.—*N. Y. World, March 21.*

Items.

The U. S. Senate adjourned *sine die* on the 17th.

The total bonded debt of Lycoming county is stated to be $184,584.52, and the total indebtedness $192,008.56.

The Diamond mines at Wilkes-Barre are caving in, and it is feared the whole colliery will be ruined, thereby throwing out of work a large number of men.

Jacob Ziegler, better known in all parts of the State as "Uncle Jake," has joined the grand army of the Murphy invaders.

A party of emigrants from Stockton and Hazleton, Luzerne county, will sail for Australia on the 13th of April.

An organization has been started at Shamokin Dam, Northumberland county, with the title of the Fishermen's Association of Pennsylvania, whose object is to remedy the defects of the present fish law.

Side cut kid gloves are the latest novelties. The slit is left in the outside seam in a manner that throws the buttons on the outside of the wrist and obviates the slit in the palm.

The monied men of Lock Haven offer $20,000 to any responsible person or persons who will erect a rolling mill, forge or steel works within the limits of that city, at a cost of not less than $60,000.

Ex-Governor Emory Washburne of Massachusetts, died at Cambridge on Sunday last, aged 78. He was governor seventeen years ago, and subsequently professor of law in Harvard University. He was the author of a number of legal works.

The latest invention in smokers' articles is an electric cigar lighter. It is a small steel instrument resembling a pistol, with a woolen wick running through the barrel. By adjusting and pressing on the trigger, enough electricity is produced to ignite the wick.

A new daily paper is to be started at Lancaster by Hon. John B. Warfel and J. M. W. Geist to be called the *New Era*. The paper will be Republican in politics. This new enterprise will furnish the anti-Cameron Republicans of Lancaster with a mouthpiece through which they can make public their joys and griefs.

Mrs. Hayes' second reception was given on Saturday, and was very fully attended. The East Room was brilliantly lighted, and was additionally attractive by reason of the animated throng of promenaders. Many Senators took the opportunity of paying their parting respects to the President and Mrs. Hayes.

Dancing is going out of fashion. A few years ago young ladies considered it extremely mortifying to be obliged, from the want of a partner or from a less important reason, to keep their seats through a dance, but at present it is *comme il faut* to remain quiet at least part of the evening. Flirtations are said to be more numerous than ever.

The trouble at Scranton was concisely stated last week by a stalwart man who said to the mayor, "your honor, I have a family of eight children who have been living for two weeks on bread and water. They now have the water but the Lord knows where the bread is coming from. I must have bread inside of forty-eight hours, whether I get it by fair means or foul."

There is a report of the appearance of Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse and Dull Knife, with from 1,000 to 2,000 lodges of hostiles, forty-five miles from the Crow Agency, threatening it. The Crows are stated to have stamped on learning of the approach of their foes. A white man was killed by the Sioux on the Yellowstone river. Companies F. and G. of the Second Cavalry have been sent to the rescue.

The poor of Scranton are suffering for bread, and on the 17th inst., a meeting of citizens was held for the purpose of appointing auxiliary committees to take charge of the different districts of the city, with a view to ascertaining the names of the needy and affording them prompt assistance. It is said there are 5000 destitute persons in that city. Liberal subscriptions were made, and supplies were sent in and distributed among the suffering families.

A very large meeting of miners who have been employed in the colleries of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., was held Friday at Wilkes-Barre. Committees were appointed to ascertain the feeling existing generally among the men in Lehigh coal regions. Strong efforts will be made to get the men elsewhere to co-operate and inaugurate a general strike. If the plan fails the miners in the committees referred to are to report at a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday.

The Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company was one of the roads that went into the hands of a receiver about two years ago, and was sold to the holders of its first mortgage for $551,000 at public sale, and there were given in on account of the purchasers $400,000 on first mortgage bonds, leaving $151,000 to be paid in cash. Unable to meet this payment the bondholders made a pool, and the road being put up again, was sold in March of last year. The amount that was contributed was over $161,000. The auditors, after a careful examination, have authorized the distribution of the surplus, amounting to $10,791, amongst the bondholders in the pool. The name of the new corporation will be the Sunbury and Lewistown *Railway* Company.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

News from Japan, per steamer City of Peking, says there is an insurrection in the province of Satsuma. The insurgents are believed to be mostly men of the Samsuri or gentry class, who are dissatisfied with the condition of comparative obscurity in which the great social and political changes have left them. Their number is variously estimated at from three to ten thousand. It is currently reported that their movements are directed by the celebrated statesman and soldier Saigo Elder, brother of the recent commissioner to the Philadelphia exhibition. Of this rumor, though confidently reported on all sides, no positive proof is given.

Large bodies of troops and strong naval forces have been sent against the rebels under the general command of the imperial prince Arisugawa, the emperor's uncle. Collisions have already taken place at Kumanto, the chief city of the province adjoining Satsuma, into which one band of insurgents penetrated. The results of these actions are absolutely unknown. The government is withholding all information. Wild and confused reports of every kind are in circulation, but the above are the only authentic facts thus far received.

Mysterious Disappearance of Ex-Mayor Oakey Hall.

The New York *World*, March 21, announces that Ex-Mayor Hall has not been seen since last Friday afternoon, when he was at his office in the *Tribune* building. His family and friends, unable to account for his absence, are in great distress about him.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Up to twelve o'clock to-night no information has been received as to the whereabouts of Ex-Mayor Hall. All the principal hotels, club houses and residences of friends have been visited. There is nothing but gossip and theories.

Marriages.

WOLF—WHITENIGHT.—On the 17th inst. at the Lutheran parsonage in Bloomsburg, by the Rev. John McCron, D. D., Mr. William Wolf to Miss Emma Whitenight, both of this place.

FAHRINGER—KLINE.—At the Lutheran parsonage in Catawissa on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Wm G. Saltz, Mr Harman Fahringer to Miss Rachael Kline, both of Locust.

MEXELL—BOGART.—In Shickshinny on the 14th ult., by Esquire Post, Mr. Bradley Mexell to Mr. Martha Bogart, both of Hollenback township, Luzerne county.

MCKAMEY—COCKLIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Beach Haven on the 1st inst., by Rev. A. Lutz, Mr. L. B. McKamey of Espy, to Miss M. C. Cocklin.

GOOD—WHITEBREAD.—On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Leech, Jacob Good to Miss Emma J. Lee Whitebread, both of Hollenback township.

Deaths.

HARTMAN.—In Oskaloosa, Mahaskee county, Iowa, on the 23 inst., George W. Hartman, aged about 35 years.

He was a son of the late George Hartman, of Hemlock and in the West about 25 years ago.

EVES.—In Orange Hill, March 15, Mrs. Rebecca Eves, aged 73 years 11 months and 7 days.

KLINE.—In Orangeville, on the 20th inst., Mrs. Mary Kline, aged 67 years, 7 months and 7 days.

DIETTERICH.—In Fair Haven, Carroll county, Illinois on the 12th inst., of heart disease Mr. Jacob F. Dietterich, aged 56 years, 3 months and 12 days.

The above was formerly a resident of Bloomsburg.

ORVIS.—In Bloomsburg on the 19th inst., Josephine E. Orvis, daughter of E. E. Orvis, Esq., aged 9 years and 23 days.

FRY.—In Mifflin township on the 20th ult., Lavina wife of Reuben Fry, aged 62 years and 20 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.80
Rye "	....
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	....
Flour per barrel	8.50
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.75
Butter	.30
Eggs	.15
Tallow	.7
Potatoes	1.20
Dried Apples	.7
Hams	.12
Sides & Shoulders	.10
Lard per pound	.12
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.27
Timothy Seed	4.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.40 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.40 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3.40 "
" Bituminous "	$4.50 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—MILLWRIGHT. AN ACTIVE, ENTERPRISING MAN to act as Agent in Columbia county for the KELLER MIDDLINGS PURIFIER, to whom a liberal commission will be paid. Address,

B. B. ZIMMERMAN & CO.,
Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa.
March 23, 1877-2w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of John McAnall, Executor of Hannah Baird, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executors of said deceased to and among the persons entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of M. E. Jackson & Son, in Berwick, on Saturday, April 14, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons are hereby notified to make known their claim before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
March 23.-4w. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ANDREW GINGLES, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Andrew Gingles, late of Main twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrators of Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

B. F. ZIGLER, Bloomsburg.
W. T. SHUMAN, Main twp.,
March 23,'77-6w.* Administrators.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 13th DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1877,

a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John S. Sterner, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debt, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bloomsburg in said District, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Exchange Hotel, before E. N. WILLARD, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

JOHN HALL,
March 23, '77-2w U. S. Marshal for said District.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next meeting of the Board of Pardons for the pardon of Samuel Bogert, sentenced at February Term, 1876, for manslaughter.

A. C. SMITH & SON.
Mar 4-2w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE APPLEMAN, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of George Appleman, late of orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George W. Appleman, of Centreville, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

GEORGE W. APPLEMAN,
March 16-6w* Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.58 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

The Pennsylvania Canal will soon open for Spring navigation.

Persons having houses to rent will find that it pays to advertise them in the COLUMBIAN.

The administrator of Daniel Moffit will sell real estate in Light Street on the 24th inst. See advertisement.

We learn from the Danville papers that there are very many vacant houses in that place, and rents are low.

The assignee of Abraham Miller will sell real estate at Berwick on the 24th inst. See advertisement

Now is the time to trim grape vines. If put off until warm weather sets in they will be apt to bleed to death.

Hon. H. L. Dull, who was the editor of the COLUMBIAN, is named among the candidates for Auditor General.

M. P. Lutz of the firm of Lutz & Sloan is in New York purchasing goods for the Spring trade.

Col. Wright's little $5,000 bill for the improvement of the Susquehanna, above Nanticoke dam, was defeated. Right!

A new paper is talked of at Pittston to be established out of the remains of the old *Comet* office. L. H. Gordon formerly of the *Montour American* will be connected with it.

"When the swallows homeward fly," then is the time which coughs and colds begin to appear. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures every case.

Application will be made to the Board of Pardons at its next session for the pardon of Samuel Bogert, convicted of manslaughter a year ago in this county.

At last the Post Office is to be put in a condition that will accommodate the public to a certain extent. This is a much needed reform, and will be fully appreciated by all citizens.

It is a good thing for a newspaper to have a "responsible head." There are sheets printed that have none, either intellectually or financially.

Last Saturday was "Saint Patricks Day in the morning." There was no attention paid to the occasion in this vicinity, but in the cities large parades took place and the "wearing of the green" was in order.

LICENSE FEE—A number of our exchanges have stated that the Attorney General had decided that the fee for Restaurant Licenses was $12.00. In answer to a letter from a citizen of this place Mr. Lear says that the fee is $20.00.

We had a short local in last week's issue about a certain scribbler in which no name was mentioned. Brittain takes up the gauntlet, and announces that he is the man whose style of composition does not include the elements of propriety and decency, and proves it.

THE POOR OLD TRAMP.—Is the title of a new and beautiful song and chorus, by Will L. Thompson. Author of the famous "*Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore.*" Dealers are ordering it by the thousand. The whole country will be singing "*The Poor Old Tramp.*"

On Friday last there was another specimen of what March can do. It snowed heavily all day leaving a sufficiency of "the beautiful" to make good sleighing and for several days we imagined ourselves in said winter again. On Sunday morning the thermometer got down to four degrees below zero.

The readers of the COLUMBIAN are well aware that this paper has contained an account of every outrage that has been perpetrated in this county for years past. The charge of the *Shenandoah Herald* is false. If we had such a reporter as that paper employs, we would be able to report some things that do occur, and a great many that do not.

One of the last official acts of Simon Cameron was to mail us the Report of the Louisiana Investigating Committee. This courtesy from a political opponent, and one who is not our representative is in marked contrast to the action of our Congressman, who for two years has studiously neglected his constituents in this county.

A lady who is wrongly named—Miss Nomer.—*Norristown Herald.* And one who needs correction—Miss Take.—*Rhinebeck Gazette.* And one who no one wants—Miss Fortune.—*Whitehall Times.* And who will beat the smartest man living.—Miss Cal. Culation.—*Boston Free Press.* And one editors don't like to see—Miss Print.

And one who hates men—Miss Ann Thropy.

All persons are hereby notified that they are required to remove all ash heaps and rubbish of any kind about their premises in the streets or alleys of the Town, as soon as the weather permits. If this is not complied with it will be done by the Street Commissioner at their expense.

D. LOWENBERG.
President of the Town Council.
March 23 3w.

The First National Bank, of Northumberland, finding that it cannot do a profitable business, has determined to wind up its affairs. The stockholders will not lose anything, as the assets are ample to pay off all the liabilities of the bank.

The Columbia county Bank of Bloomsburg is closing its business, and will cease to exist in a short time.

We are informed that the National Bank of Berwick will also close soon. Lack of business is the cause in both these cases, and nobody loses anything.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

Within a few days past there has come to our knowledge the fact that a number of families in Bloomsburg are suffering for the want of the necessaries of life. The heads of these families are steady, hard working men, but are unable to provide food because they can get no work. Citizens ought not to allow this, and something should be done at once. Let the clergymen of the several churches bring the matter before their congregations and have committees appointed to hunt up the needy or to receive applications from them. If any of those who are suffering will report at the COLUMBIAN office we will gladly do all in our power to assist them. Contributions of money or food will be received here until some other place can be provided. Don't forget the poor!

OBITUARIES.

Miss Frank Millard, died of consumption at the residence of her brother in law Thos. E. Geddis, on Monday last. She had been an invalid for some years, but entertained hope of recovery until quite recently. When she became aware of her approaching dissolution she was resigned, and peacefully passed away. She was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and the funeral services were held at that church on Wednesday morning. The remains were taken to Huntingdon for interment.

Miss Maria Biggs, sister of the late Elisha Biggs a lady, well known and largely related in this community died at the house of Mathias Girton in Hemlock township on March 15th. She had gone over to visit her relatives, and on the day she had fixed for her return was brought home a corpse. Her death was sudden, and was caused by a disease from which she has suffered for some years. Miss Biggs was in the 67th year of her age, and will be missed by her large circle of acquaintances. The funeral took place at St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg on Sunday afternoon last, of which church she was a consistent member for many years.

Johnson.—In Greenwood Township on the 20th inst. Jan. 1877 Johnson Williams a ed 88 years 11 months and 11 days.

The deceased moved to this county, with his parents, in the latter part of last century. He possessed a wonderful memory and his recollection of the early history of this county was a matter of interest to those who has the pleasure of conversing with him. He recollected when but one house occupied the site of our now beautiful and flourishing county town. He learned the tailor trade in early life and made that his life long employment. He leaves a large group of children grand children and great grand children to mourn his loss. He was a man of truth, honesty and industry. He saw the son of a British soldier who deserted the British army and joined the army of the American colonies and did service in the battle of Germantown &c

He was a member of the Methodist Church and his faith so bridged the chasm of the shadow of the valley of death, but he feared no death.

MINNIE PARKER.

RUTAN.—At his late residence in Fishing Creek Township Col. county Pa. Eld. A. K Rutan on the 13 inst.

Mr. R was born in Sussex county N. J. on the 7th of March 1821, was therefore fifty six years and six days old at the time of his death. The subject of this notice was ordained to the Gospel Ministry by order of the N. J. Christian Conference June 2nd A. D. 1844.

As a Minister of the Word, he was a zealous and consistent teacher of practical Christianity endeavoring to exemplify in his daily life the excellency of the Gospel of peace and love which he proclaimed to others.

As a citizen he was just and upright, very industrious on his farm; as a neighbor and friend truly obliging. As a husband and parent he was kind and faithful desiring to be always at home when not necessarily away on business, or attending religious meetings.

Usually Eld. Rutan was a healthy man but by accident was injured last May while at work with his team in the corn field, since which time his health failed. At times he suffered very much and all that could be done by skillful doctors careful and attentive nursing proved unavailing. He bore his sickness with great patience and Christian resignation, not a murmur escaping his lips, retaining all the powers of his mind to the last, when he fell a sleep in Christ with a firm faith and hope of a blissful immortality through the Divine Redeemer. Peace to his memory.

I. I. HARVEY.

Luzerne Union please copy.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Last week I attended the usual Friday afternoon exercises of the Normal School, which consisted of recitations in English and French, music, compositions, contests in elocution, gymnastics, drawing, geometry and arithmetic.

Nearly all the departments of the school were represented, an improvement I think, on the old custom of having rhetorical exercises merely.

The pupils were appointed judges of the contests and by vote expressed each his or her opinion as to which performance was the better, several points being indicated upon which they were to pass judgment.

This is for the purpose of developing a capacity for accurate, critical judgment. I was pleased to note on one occasion, when the popular verdict seemed to be rather superficial, founded upon the general appearance of the completed exercise upon the board, rather than its actual merits, that Dr. Griswold arose and dissented from it, pointing out slight short-comings that the pupils had overlooked.

They will be likely not to form so hasty a judgment another time.

The contest in gymnastics was especially interesting, in which fifteen lads and lasses of fourteen or thereabouts beat, in the bean bag exercises, the same number of the most stalwart young man in the school. When the tally was read, thirteen to four, in favor of the younger class a round of applause burst forth although, as a rule, applause is prohibited.

The contest in elocution was extremely interesting. The competitors were appointed from the junior and senior classes by their classmates. It was difficult to decide which was the better performance each was so good. A feature that I noticed with pleasure was the critics' report. Each week a pupil is appointed to note all the grammatical errors, and errors in pronunciation that he or she observes during the week, and these are read with the name of the blunder Friday afternoon.

In this way pupils are led to be careful and elegant in their speech.

Dr. G. endeavors to have the lessons taught put in practice and he himself practices what he teaches. I am convinced that few, if any schools have at their head so able and efficient a man as Dr. G. who is highly educated, cultured, conscientious and a model of a christian gentleman. One of the teachers remarked to me. "It seems to me that all the boys and girls under his charge must make good men and women." The work presented to us last Friday spoke of efficiency in every department and I think our citizens would be entertained and gratified should they attend more generally these weekly exercises and they would thereby more thoroughly appreciate the advantages afforded them in having so good a school in their midst.

PATRON.

A NEW FISH BAIT.—Those small boys who are in the habit of converting their mouths into bait boxes, when they go fishing will be gratified to learn that, through the genius of a recent inventor they may continue to use that convenient receptacle for a new bait which is free from the disadvantages peculiar to the angle worm. Any boy who has meditated over the shortcomings of that slimy invertebrate knows that it squirms disagreeably, especially when accidently bitten, that it has an affinity for dirt, which is annoying when swallowed; that even when on the hook, it has a way of dissolving off in the most unaccountable and exasperating manner; and it perversely permits itself to be carried off piecemeal by suckers and minnows in total disregard of its legitimate purpose. There can be no doubt that the day of the angle worm has passed, and that against the improved flexible rubber worm of Mr. H. H. Gregg (patented January 2, 1877,) he can no longer hope to compete. Serving as bait, at the same time as chewing gum, it must be evident to the least thoughtful that the rubber worm has an incontestible advantage. So says the *Scientific American.*

A USEFUL MACHINE.

Capt. S. Rea, is at present in this county establishing agencies for the sale of Hall's Force pump Washing Machine, for which he is general manager. This useful household instrument is the best we have ever seen. It is not a patent right that the manager wishes to dispose of, as he is not selling territory, but the machine itself. We have seen letters and certificates from prominent citizens of the county, which satisfy us that Mr. Rea is an honest, straight forward business man. We cheerfully endorse the following certificate.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., March 19th 1877.—We the undersigned, were present to-day at the Laundry of the Exchange Hotel in this place, to witness a practical test of Hall's Force Pump Washing Machine, and must say that it surpassed our most sanguine expectations. It is at once simple and durable and washed in the short period of eleven minutes, sixty five pieces of a very dirty Hotel washing, including, towls, sheets, pillow cases &c. This was done without any rubbing or boiling and with very little labor. We cheerful add our endorsement of the merits of this improvement in washing clothes, to the many it has already received.

W. B. Koons,	J. C. Brown,
Mrs. W. B. Koons,	G. A. Potter,
Frank D. Koons,	C. B. Brockway,
A. E. Miller,	Mordecai Millard,
C. M. Vanderslice,	Geo. Riswinck,
Geo. E. Powell.	

BUSINESS LAW.—The following brief compilation of business law is worth a careful preservation, as it contains the essence of a large amount of legal verbiage:

It is not necessary to say on a note "for value received."

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A note by a minor is void.

A contract made with a minor is also void.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

A note obtained by fraud or from a person in a state of intoxication can not be collected.

It is not necessary to pay, in order to collect the money; he must pay it if the consideration for which it was given and the amount can be proven.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Each individual in partnership is responsible for the whole amount of debts of the firm.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

It is a fraud to conceal fraud.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

An agreement without consideration is void.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

The acts of one partner bind all the rest.

BUCKALEW-STEVENS.

A happy event took place at 12 m. Wednesday at the residence of T. Q. A. Stevens on Cinderella street. It was the uniting together in the holy bonds of matrimony of Mr. Oscar Buckalew of Tucson, Arizona Territory, and Miss Adria A. Stephens of this city, by Rev. F. L. Hiller. Mr. Buckalew was a former resident of Columbia county, but left for the West about fourteen years ago. He resided a greater part of the time at Tucson, at which place he is engaged in business at the present time. In the early settlement of the Territory he was in the government employ, and while making a trip across the plains was waylaid by the Indians, at which time he barely escaped with his life, but not without the loss of his right leg. He has been a member of the Legislature, was Clerk of the Supreme Court under Judge Titus, now deceased, and Clerk of the Court of Pima county. Mr. B. came to this city a few months ago partly on business, but chiefly to visit an only sister, his mother and two brothers having died during his absence. During his sojourn here, the enchanting arts of Cupid being on the alert, caused him to yield to its allurement which resulted as above stated. After the wedding ceremony was performed the happy couple with a number of friends who were present partook of an excellent dinner provided for the occasion. They left on the 1:55 train on the Lehigh Valley road for San Francisco, where they will take a steamer for San Diego, from which place they will have to stage it about five hundred miles before reaching their new home.—*Record of the Times.*

Auditor General's Office,
HARRISBURG, Pa., March 8, 1877.

TO THE COUNTY TREASURER:

Dear Sir:—In correction of a former opinion, the Attorney General has lately made the following communication to this Department:

Hon. J. F. TEMPLE,
Auditor General,

Dear Sir:—In a communication to you in reference to licenses, I am apprehensive that I have made a mistake in reference to the minimum rate of licenses for restaurants. There is an act of 1867, which is not in the digest but still in force, which I overlooked. It provides that 'No license to keep an eating house, beer house or restaurant, shall be granted in any incorporated city, for less than fifty dollars, nor elsewhere for a less sum than twenty dollars.'

Very respectfully,
Your Obd't Serv't
GEORGE LEAR."

You will please be guided by the above opinion in the collection of licenses of this character.

Respectfully,
J. F. TEMPLE,
Auditor General.

CATAWISSA, Pa., March 13, 1876.

District Grange No. 5, composed of the county of Columbia and portions of Luzerne and Montour, will meet at Orangeville, Columbia county, on the second Friday of April, (it being the 13th,) at ten o'clock a. m. A full attendance is desired. Each Grange in the district will send three delegates with their Master, Past Masters and wives, if Matrons, who are eligible to vote. All fourth degree members are earnestly invited to attend the meeting, as a profitable session is anticipated. Those who have been delegates and who are now members who owe dues, will please be in attendance and pay up. The Grange store, if not disposed of by the Executive Committee, will probably be discussed. Rally to the Orangeville meeting!

H. H. BROWN, Master.
E. M. TEWKSBURY, Sec'y.

The Result of a Neglect of Duty.

The borough auditors of Chester Springs, Cambria county, have got themselves into a peck of trouble, through their own negligence. It seems, says the Johnstown *Tribune*, that their failure to comply with the law requiring them to publish the annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of that district has induced some of the taxpayers to enter suit against them, and the chances are that the fine which attaches to neglect of this nature will be imposed. It is rather rough on the auditors, but they should understand their duty properly, and then there will be no risk of this kind. There are several boroughs and townships in this county where the law is a nullity as far as making an nual statements public are concerned, and if behooves those interested to attend to this matter, or they may likewise suffer a like ordeal.—*Jerseyshore Herald.*

Road supervisors would do well to be watchful of their duty. One of these officers has recently paid about $200 because of an accident resulting from neglect of duty. This occurred in Delaware county.

What a blessing to the poor would be such a wholesome purifier and preventive of contagion as Glenn's Sulphur soap could it be distributed among them. Why don't some philanthropist act on this hint. Depot, Crittenton's, No, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. March.

Business Notices.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The scene presented during the late inauguration was an animated one. The style of dress worn by the members of both Houses consisted of every conceivable style of Fashion and it was not necessary to look through *blue glass* to see the best fitting suit. D Lowenberg having just returned from New York is now prepared to supply the Public with the latest novelties in Gents' Wear. His Goods are First-class, while his garments are made up in City Style and can not be excelled. Call and see the latest styles and select your Spring Suits at

D. LOWENBERG'S.

BARGAINS! Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for spring goods at E M. Knorr's.

Pat Hester has been tried and found guilty—Caldwell's Bread has been tried and found to be the best in town.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A house and lot situated on Main street, Bloomsburg. Apply to Fank & Waller. Mar 16-4w

WANTED:—2000 bushels of Corn; the highest market price paid for same in cash. Taken in lots of 25 bushels or more. Call on or address

H. W. AUL,
Espy Station, Pa.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for bargains in Boots and Shoes.

Spring Hats, just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Real Estate for rent by M. Wynkoop on Third Street, Bloomsburg. Mar. 2, 3w

A brick house and lot on Centre street for sale. Inquire of I. S. Kuhn.

Mrs. Milton Charles, Exchange Block, has just received a lot of delicious Milwaukee and Cincinnatti Beer to which she asks the attention of lovers of a good article. The best of ale and beer always on hand.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Pretty Suits for Little Boys,
School Suits for Youths,
Neat Suits for Children,
Late in Style, low in Price at
D. Lowenberg's.

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

New Spring Goods this week at E. M. Knorr's.

An elegant line of Neck Wear just received at D. Lowenberg's.

The best place, after all, to buy Boots and Shoes is at E. M. Knorr's.

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

Ready made Clothing to suit Everybody, good and cheap at D. Lowenberg's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Have you tried Kirby's Wild Cherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a pernament cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians,

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union. "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from its first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN. tf

☞ *All new subscribers for 1877, paying in advance after November 1, 1876 will receive the paper weekly from receipt of remittance to January 1st, 1877, without charge.*

COMBINED PAPERS—FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

The Country Gentleman.

The Country Gentleman is published weekly on the following terms, when paid strictly in advance: One copy, one year, $2.5; Four copies, $10, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club: Ten copies, $20, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club.

The Country Gentleman possesses an unequalled Corps of Correspondents, regular and occasional, among the best Farmers of all parts of the country and constantly reflects the practical condition and progress of the husbandry of every section of the United States and civilized world.

The Country Gentleman gives in its Horticultural Department a continuous variety of information and suggestions, equal or superior in the aggregate to what is obtained in the monthly numbers of most magazines devoted to Horticulture.

The Country Gentleman has probably done as much as all other Journals combined, to introduce and desseminate Improved Stock of every kind through the country; and commands to a greater degree than any contemporary, the confidence and support of breeders and purchasers.

The Country Gentleman contains unusually full and trustworthy Market Reports, and devotes special attention to them and to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell.

The Country Gentleman embraces numerous minor departments of a practical character, such as the Dairy, the Poultry Yard, the Apiary, the Vineyard and so on, and weekly presents a column or two for the Housewife and interesting Fireside Reading. It contains a well edited Review of current Events, and its advertising pages furnish a directory of all the principal agricultural and horticultural establishments of the country.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address
LUTHER TUCKER & SON,
PUBLISHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

PAPER BAGS FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The World's Choice.

A Centennial Decision.

Competent judges representing the civilized people of the world appointed for the knowledge of particular art or sciences, convened at Philadelphia for six months to decide upon the comparative merits of the various inventions of mankind, awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, after a careful test and comparison of this remarkable remedy with ordinary porous and other kinds of plasters, the highest and only medal, above all foreign and American competitors, on the ground of its great superiority over other plasters, and its wonderful pain relieving strengthening and curative properties. Remember that this decision was made by four practical and skilled physicians.

Remember that no nostrum was allowed to be exhibited at the Centennial. Remember when you are suffering from any ache or pain that Benson's Capcine Plaster is the best remedy ever devised for all external difficulties.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS,
A great improvement on ordinary porous plasters.

RELIEVES PAIN AT ONCE,
THE BEST
Strengthening Plaster Known.
CURES QUICKLY
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Lame and Weak Back,
Sciatics, Lumbago,
Spinal and Kidney Complaints,
all aches and pains of a local nature.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.
May 19 76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The public is hereby informed that they can obtain the latest styles at lowest prices in all kinds of Spring Clothing. School Suits for Boys, Pretty Suits for Children, Nobby Suits for Youths, all of the latest styles and at the lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

E. P. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of iron we possess—citrate of magnetic oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—yellow Peruvian bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of dyspepsia and debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. P. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles, or six bottles for $5. Try this valuable medicine and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, pin and stomach worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 209 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular with a treatise on all kinds of worms, advice free. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, which will do the worm Price $1. It never fails to remove all kinds, from children or grown persons. Directions with it.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.
1-73-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex. and Alias Levari Facias to the Sheriff of Columbia county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1877,

The following real estate, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penna., bounded and described as follows: On the north by the D. L. & W. Rail Road, east by lot of Peter Billmeyer, south by seventh street, and west by Bloomsburg Gas Co., containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, whereon are erected a large two story brick foundry and machine shop, a frame wareh use, frame blacksmith shop, frame car shop, together with engine and boilers, lathes, fans, planers, drill press, belts pulleys, grind-stone, boring machines, flasks, patterns, and all fixtures and belongings thereto—the property of Turnbach & Hess.

ALSO,

All that house and lot situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penna., bounded on the west by East street of said town, southwardly by an alley, northwardly by lot of Charles Savage eastwardly by an alley; whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, and outbuildings—the property of Samuel Turnbach.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Turnbach & Hess and Samuel Turnbach.

ALSO,

following described property, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner of land belonging to David Creasy, thence north four and one-half degrees east one hundred and twenty-eight perches to a stone, thence by other land belonging to Adam Creasy north seventy-five and one-half degrees east eighty perches to a stone, thence by land of John Brown south fourteen and three-quarter degrees east one hundred and ninety-seven perches to a stone, thence by land of John Engle north seventy-three degrees west one hundred and forty-five perches to the place of beginning; containing ninety-nine acres, one hundred and forty-six perches and allowance

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of C. W. Boone.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale otherwise property to be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
March 2, 1877. Sheriff.

ALSO,

The following real estate, situate in township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of Benjamin Waller, on the east by land of Benjamin Rees and others, on the south by land of William Masters, on the west by land of William Cox and others; containing sixty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, a barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of William Fatman.

ALSO,

A certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: fronting on Fifth street of said town, and adjoining lot of Henry Weil on the east, an alley on the south, Catharine street on the west, and said Fifth street on the north, said lot being about ninety feet on said Fifth street, and two hundred feet, more or less, in depth, whereon are erected a frame two story dwelling house, frame stable, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Clark M. Brown.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in the town of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by Third street, on the north by lot of M. A. Brown, on the west by an alley, on the south by Isaiah John, said lot being in front fifty feet and in depth two hundred and ten feet, whereon is erected a two story house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James D. Brown.

ALSO,

All those two certain lots of ground situate in the village of Georgetown, Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, numbered forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) in the plan of lots laid out by George P. Driesbach, bounded as follows: on the north by Second street, on the south by an alley, on the east by Elm street, on the west by School street; each of said lots containing fifty (50) feet front on Second street and extending back one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the alley.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of C. W. Boone.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale otherwise property to be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
March 2, 1877. Sheriff.

ROLLINS & HOLMES,

have removed to Evans' Block, Main Street.

Extra heavy Tin Wire, also

AWNINGS AND TENTS

of every description manufactured by

ROLLINS & HOLMES.

Galvanized Iron Cornice

designed and manufactured by

Rollins & Holmes.

ARGAND HOT BASE STOVES

the best and most economical in the market.

Rollins & Holmes.

RANGES.

The BARSTOW ELEVATED Oven Range, the LION and EMPRESS Portable Ranges have no equal.

Rollins & Holmes.

STEAM.

Public and private buildings heated by steam. A variety of Steam Pipe, Valves and Fittings, constantly on hand.

Rollins & Holmes.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

promptly done

Rollins & Holmes.

Feb 1, 77—tf

COE, WETHERILL & CO.
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENTS
Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Danchy & Co's. Advt's.

POLICY-HOLDERS
OF THE
Continental, Security, New Jersey Life
And other doubtful INSURANCE COMPANIES
TAKE NOTICE,
THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL
(Chartered 1835) offers special terms for reinsurance. Marston and Wakelin, Gen. Agts., 124 S. 4th street, Phila. March 2, '77-4w d

TRIFLING

WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,

a sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and MUCOUS MEMBRANE.

Put up only in Blue boxes.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
C. N. CRITTENTON 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.
March 2, '77-4w D

$200 A Month. AGENTS WANTED on our THREE GREAT $2 BOOKS. The story of
CHARLEY ROSS,
a full account of this Great Mystery, written by his Father, by ex-Robinson Crusoe in thrilling interest. The Illustrated Hand-Book to all Religions, at Complete Account of all denominations and sects, 250 Illustrations. Also the ladies' medical guide, by Dr. Pancoast, 70 Illustrations. These books sell at sight. Male and Female Agents coin money on them. Particulars free. Copies by mail $2 each. John E. Potter & Co., Phila. March 24, '77-4w d

Alcott's Water Wheel
Awarded the Centennial Medal.
The most practical, simple, and effective. Its superior advantage at partial gate is universally acknowledged. Address,
T. C. ALCOTT & SON,
Mfrs. of Wheels and Mill Machinery, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.
We will give manufacturing rights. Mar. 2-4w d

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.

☞ **We want 500 more first-class sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of selling sewing machines. Compensation liberal. Not varying according to ability, Character and qualifications of the agent. For particulars, address**

Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago,
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A HOME AND FARM
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On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD with good markets both EAST and WEST.

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Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.

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is what induces so many people in search of
SPLENDID FARMING LAND
to go to Michigan, and select from the
ONE MILLION OF ACRES
of the land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co.

Strong soils, sure crops, plenty of timber, no drouths, grasshoppers, or chinch bugs. Pure water, running streams, ready markets, civilization and schools. Railroad runs through centre of grant. Price from $4 to $10 per acre. Send for our Illustrated pamphlet, full of facts in German and English. Say in what paper you saw this notice. Address
W. O. HUGHART, Land Comm'r.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Title Perfect. March 2, 1877-3m d

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv'ts.

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set metre s at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15, '76-tf C. W. MILLER, Sec.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS and defective drafts cured, fuel saved, and heat increased with the Sorial Draft. Send stamp for circular to HENRY COLFORD, 726 Sansom St., Phila. Dec. 29, '76.-1y.

A CAPITAL
NEW NOVEL,
ENTITLED
"Out of the Cage,"
just published. A deeply interesting new novel, by G. W. Owen, whose other works have been so successful and so widely read. Cloth bound; price $1 50. Sold by all bookseilers. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York City.
Feb. 9, 1877-4w D

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PRINTING PRESSES from $3 to $350
SEND 10 CTS. TO
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CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO.,
June 9-48w. Buttonwood St., below Broad.

RUBBER GOODS of every description, Belting, Packing

The Ruins of Carthage.

Mr. W. E. Robertson writes from Blairbeth, Scotland, to the *London Times* as follows:

Having recently visited this once famous city, I have thought that it might not be uninteresting to your readers to know something of the present condition of its ruins, while at the same time I call attention to wholesale destruction of the few but beautiful remaining monuments of glory.

Landing at the little town of Goletta, which is the port of Tunis, and distant from it about ten miles, I put up at the hotel there, kept by an Italian. A wide but shallow lagoon stretches out toward the modern city on the left, with which communication is kept up by trains, which run at intervals during the day. A mile or two from the station, on a wide plateau, we come upon the foundation of a wall, some three feet in thickness. Following this for three miles, we come to some plowed ground covered with fragments of broken marble columns, with here and there a heap of ruins, fast crumbling to decay. Seated among these we contemplate the history of a city which was once the rival of Rome, and toward which the eyes of the civilized world were turned. Here Hannibal, when a boy nine years of age, was led to the altar by his father Hamilcar, and there with his hands upon it, made to swear eternal hostility to the Roman people—an oath which his after life proved had not been forgotten by him. On this hillside in later years the Roman envoys stood, and one of them, addressing the Carthagenian Senate, said, folding his toga over his arm, "In this fold I carry peace or war, choose you which you will have." "Give us which you will," is the reply. "Then take war," says the Roman envoy, letting his toga fall loose, and war, fierce and long continued, was once more waged between these hostile forces.

The only remains in any way complete are the reservoirs and the aqueduct. The former are in a good state of preservation, and are constructed on a scale of great magnificence. They are calculated to hold a large supply of water. These have all been arched over, but some of the arches are beginning to give way, and have tumbled into the tanks. Round the margin of these pools paths extend, paved with small pieces of polished marble about an inch square. All around may be picked up the fragments of pottery, broken jars, etc., which, doubtless, have been in use for the carrying of water by the maidens of the city. A few ancient coins were given me here by a little boy who had picked them up when herding his goats near by. Some of them appear to be Roman.

The aqueduct, constructed of enormous blocks of stone, and extending away toward the direction of Tunis, has in many places given away; but enough remains above ground to enable us to trace it through many miles.

The lovely situation of the city, standing on that prominent headland against which the waves of the Mediterranean beat, as in the days when the Roman fleet went down beneath them, want far to captivate those who ultimately became its conquerors. That it might not be so accessible to foreign invasions, accounts, in all probability, for the change of situation in the more modern city of Tunis.

It was with regret I found among the material collected for building purposes at the town of Goletta yards of marble columns, with carved work of the most magnificent description, all of which are being broken up to erect some humble buildings.

The Italians and Spaniards of the Middle ages have adorned their places with marble from Carthage, and the Venetians have their friezes and columns, which were once the admiration of Dido and of Hannibal. Is it too much to hope that an effort might yet secure for us some relic of a city, the very foundations of which may, before long, become lost to our sight?

Thirty-eight Days Without Food or Water.

How long may a dog subsist without either food or water is a question likely to arise after reading the following: On the 3d of January last, a gentleman resident on Elm street lost a valuable dog of the spaniel breed. The animal was seen last by the owner's children, with whom it went out. Some days after the dog was missed the loss was advertised in the daily papers, but nothing was heard of the missing spaniel until Saturday last. In the forenoon of that day the owner's children went into an empty house near by to amuse themselves. In the course of play, one of them opened the door of a back room, when the missing dog was found lying in one corner apparently dead. On a closer inspection, however, it was found that the poor animal was still alive, although reduced to little else than skin and bone. Without delay the children had their favorite—which was not able to crawl even—carried home, after which some nourishment was given to it, and before many hours it had so far recovered as to be able to crawl. The disappearance of the dog is now accounted for. On the day when it was lost the children had happened to be playing in the same empty house, and they must, in leaving, have accidentally shut him in and gone and left him. From that day until last Saturday nobody had been in the empty house, and there the dog had been for thirty-eight days without either food or water. To make sure that there was no source from which she animal could have had sustenance, the owner paid a visit to the house, and satisfied himself, after a careful scrutiny, that there had been no food or water within reach. At the time the dog was imprisoned it was very fat, which had, no doubt, much to do with the fact of its having lived so long.—*Toronto Globe.*

The latest cremation experiment at Washington, Pa., was an ignominious failure. A granger residing near there found a live and frisky potato bug wandering on his premises without any visible means of support; so he captured the beetle, bottled him up and buried him in a snow bank. At the end of five weeks he was released from his prison, and appeared as full of life as a tramp is of impudence. Then the granger took the bug over to Dr. LeMoyne's furnace and subjected him to a heat of 1,400 degrees above zero for ten hours, and when the oven was opened that ridiculous bug smiled sardonically, flapped his wings and flew away to parts unknown. The cremating process nearly thawed him out and made him feel good—and if this story is not true—and we admit that it has a dime novel flavor about it—it is the bug's fault and not ours.—*Norristown Herald.*

It is apt to shake a man's confidence in his wife to awake in the early morning and find her sitting on the edge of the bed, going through his pockets. And it is apt to shake a woman's confidence in her husband to find nothing in those pockets but a lager-beer check, a piece of bologna sausage, a variety show ticket, and a perfumed note signed, "Ever yours Julia."

Without a Soul.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT.

Mons ie Docteur Bussy d'Alembert a noted French surgeon and physician, has long held that life might be prolonged indefinitely in some classes of patients; such, for instance, as those who have suffered no fatal lesions, or who are perishing from anæmia or the degeneration and non production of proper blood corpuscles. Until the 9th day of last November he found no one willing to accept as true his seemingly visionary theory, but having secured a suitable patient for experimental purposes in the person of M. Nathan Isaacs, a near relative, by the way, of Baron Rothschild, he immediately proceeded to demonstrate the truth of his hitherto unsubstantial assertions. Mr. Isaacs was dying of an anæmic disorder, and having heard of Dr. d'Alembert's theory, he sent for him on the date above mentioned, having discharged his family physician, and placed himself wholly under the care of Dr. d'Alembert. Upon his arrival Dr. d'Alembert found his patient at the point of death, and the more strongly to demonstrate the tenability of his belief, he determined to allow Mr. Isaacs to expire before trying his experiments. No stimulants being exhibited, Mr. Isaacs quietly breathed his last on the morning of November 11 at half-past four o'clock. Dr. d'Alembert, who slept in the house, having been informed of this fact by one of the nurses, immediately had the body placed in the box (constructed with double walls packed with charcoal) and entirely covered with pounded ice, and then had it removed to his office, where in the presence of Drs. Dupuy, Dien, Ettieune and Record (the two latter members of the Academy of Science), had the body removed from the box, wiped thoroughly dry and placed on a table, the top of which was formed of a plate of glass two inches in thickness. The Paris *Revue Medicale* describes the results of the experiment as follows: Two assistants then began with dry friction to shampoo the entire surface of the body. This being thoroughly done the doctor made an incision reaching to the spine at the first vertebra, and buried there a smooth copper plate attached to one wire of an electric battery. The incision was neatly sewed up to hold the plate in place, and the cicatrix covered with collodion or other tincture of gall nuts. Another copper plate connecting with the same pole of the battery was buried at the base of the skull, and still a third, of zinc, connected with the opposite pole of the battery, was buried in similar manner at the base of the sternum. Everything being in readiness, an almost imperceptible stream of electricity was turned on, and so gradually increased that it was fully an hour before any twitching of the muscles could be discovered. At intervals of five minutes the tongue was moistened with an elixir composed of cognac brandy of one hundred and eighty per cent. proof, which had been rectified six times through filters of sand, charcoal and felt. The tongue and fauces were moistened with lime juice and water to prevent excoriation of them by the strength of the liquor. At the end of an hour, as above stated, a slight tremor of the muscles became discernible; and at the end of the second hour very minute globules of perspiration could be seen with the magnifying glass upon the glands of the throat, axillæ and groins. At this point artificial respiration was begun and kept up. Toward the close of the third hour the flesh had a moist feeling, the entire surface of the body being covered with a light perspiration. From this stage we deem it best to copy verbatim the diary of Dr. d'Alembert:

Fourth hour—Breathing being established, artificial respiration was discontinued. The time between the exhalation and inhalation of the breath, twenty seconds, though growing more natural.

Fifth hour—Slight pulse; breathing all right; on forcing open the eyes, pupils found very much dilated; eyes not glassy.

Fifth hour—Left in charge of attendants while physicians were at dinner, no reliable notice of progress taken.

Seventh hour—Still improving; pulse regular, though very weak; eyes open and shut of themselves.

Eighth hour—Stimulation with brandy discontinued; strong egg nog of goat's milk being substituted; steady progression.

Ninth hour—A muttered attempt at speech.

Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth hours—No change except that in the last half of the twelfth hour, immediately before a slight slumber, the patient called for "wife and Etta" (his child).

Thirteenth and Fourteenth hours—Sound slumber, from which the patient awoke refreshed, and began a conversation in a weak tone. Perfectly rational.

The battery was kept attached to Mr. Isaacs and the stimulants continued, though at longer intervals and in larger quantities. The most singular part of this truly strange story is the fact that though Mr. Isaacs recovered his intellect with the renewal of his life, yet his moral faculties were entirely dormant. When his wife and child were brought to him he evinced no emotion whatever, and while he recalled every incident of his former life—and all of his acquaintances say that his conversation and ideas were more brilliant than ever before—yet it was impossible to call up any association that was aught save indifferent to him. When informed of his mother's death (though he had been the most devoted of sons) he merely remarked, "Well, she was old enough, heaven knows." Though formerly very devout in his observance of religion, he had become very blasphemous. He would not tell the truth if possible to lie, and seemed to take a most intense delight to steal and secrete about his person any object even of the most trivial value. He made frequent attempts to rob the doctor of his watch while bending over to administer stimulants &c. Dr. Reynault St. Pierre, the highest Parisian authority on insanity and matters relating to the psychology and physiology of the brain, being called in, said that he could account for his condition only by supposing that while his intellect had been resumed along with his new life, his soul had fled forever. He argues that were this a case only of insanity the brain would not have increased in brilliancy, nor would the memory have continued so perfect.

The blasphemies and obscene conduct and conversation of Mr. Isaacs having become too horrible, it was determined to discontinue the stimulus and disconnect the battery. This being done, the fatal sign of hiccough began, and in thirty minutes the animal heat and all signs of life had disappeared, and death had resumed his sway. Immediately on his dissolution the eyes sank, the skin shriveled, a hideous stench pervaded the whole apartment, and the corpse had all the appearance of being dead for weeks. Thus ended one of the most remarkable experiments on record.

Dr. d'Alembert says that prior to this experiment he has made several similar ones on the bodies of cats and dogs starved to death for the purpose of experimenting.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

March 4, '76-ly.

VEGETINE

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Vegetine

Is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

Vegetine

Is now prescribed in cases of scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

Vegetine

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a factitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

Vegetine

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

Vegetine,

says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

Vegetine

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb 13, 1871.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours,

O. L. FETTINGILL.

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State st., Boston.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27, 1872.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of Vegetine furnished me by your agent my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of Vegetine.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility, and has been greatly benefited.

THOS. GILMORE, 129½ Walnut st.

Feel Myself a New Man.

NATICK, Mass., June 1, 1872.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking Vegetine for dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new man. Respectfully,

DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 15½ dozen (186 bottles) of your Vegetine since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of scrofulous tumors being cured by Vegetine alone in this vicinity. Very respectfully yours,

AI GILMAN, 468 Broadway.

To H. R. Stevens, Esq.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

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Oct. 18, 1876-1y

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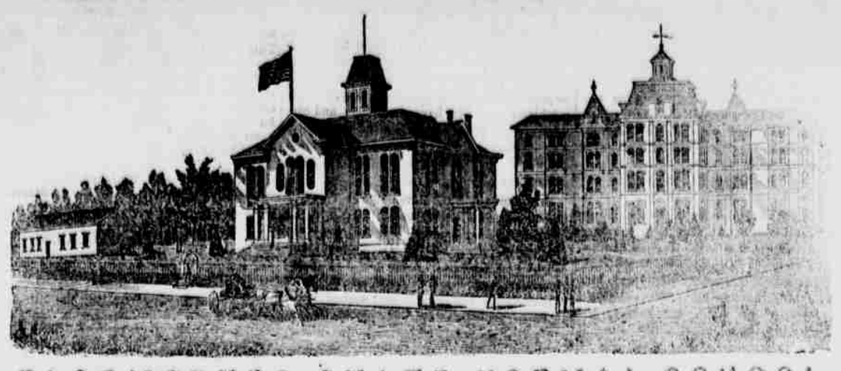
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, March 23, 1877.



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Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

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The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes, those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

Sept. 8, '76.-1y

COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

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They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

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May 19, '76.-tf.

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and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

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HEATING AND COOK STOVES

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The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the publicare rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the Best Manner and at Fair prices.

Jan. 26, '77-1y

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,

Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Sts., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Since the close of the EXHIBITION the St. Cloud has been re-painted and frescoed, parlors refurnished, new carpets, &c. The house in all its appointments is unsurpassed for comfort; the culinary department being specially good. During the Centennial the St. Cloud adhered to its regular rates, and endeavored to extend the same comforts to its patrons as it had previously; in this particular it stood alone.

Mr. G. W. Mullin has associated with him his son, Geo. K. Mullin, and Edward L. Dean, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., under the firm name of G. W. Mullin & Co.

Thanking you for past patronage and so large as to extend the hospitalities of the St. Cloud with the same encouragement as in the past, we are, respectfully,

$3.00 PER DAY.

Josiah D. BAKER, Room Clerk.
J. T. SKILES, Cashier.
Feb. 16 1m.

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situated in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county bounded by lands of John Nantz, Samuel Rhone, Joseph Coleman's heirs, Charles Ash, Daniel Karns and William Hulme, containing about

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A GOOD FRAME HOUSE,

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Terms will be made known by calling on the undersigned, or by addressing him at Mill Water, Pa.

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Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

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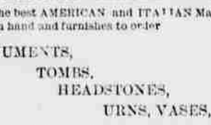

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Dec1, '76-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 12, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT PHILADELPHIA (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AS FOLLOWS:

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11.20 a. m.

For Williamsport, 11.20 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

TRAINS FOR ALLENTOWN, &c.

Leave New York, 8.30 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 8.15 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11.30 a. m., Pottsville, 12.30 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1.05 p. m.

Leave Catasauqua, 6.30 a. m., 2.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 7.10 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg, 10.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

Passengers taking the 11.30 a. m. train from Reading for Philadelphia arrive at Broad Street Station at 1.30 p. m., without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger Agent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1876, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

Erie Mail 8.30 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 11.30 a. m.
" Baltimore 2.50 p. m.
" Washington 3.30 "
Accommodation 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.15 p. m.
" Baltimore 5.30 "
" Washington 6.15 "
Niagara Express 2.40 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 5.00 p. m.
" Baltimore 8.00 "
" Washington 8.45 "
Day Express 4.50 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 7.30 p. m.
" Baltimore 10.40 "
" Washington 11.25 "
Mail Train 6.30 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 9.30 p. m.
" Baltimore 12.30 a. m.
" Washington 1.15 "

NORTHWARD.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m.
Buffalo Express 4.15 a. m., arrive Buffalo 5.20 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 6.20 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.20 p. m.
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 6.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.15 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 19, Takes effect at 4:20 A. M. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 45	3 30	9 00	Scranton	9 25	2 20	6 45
8	3 5	9 45	Bellevue	9 48	2 45	6 20
7 55	2 49	9 58	Taylorville	9 53	2 51	6 05
7 46	2 42	9 21	Lackawanna	10 00	2 58	6 13
7 37	2 33	9 30	Pittston	10 05	2 46	6 17
7 33	2 29	9 34	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 05
7 27	2 23	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 14	2 10	9 01	Mehoopany	10 29	3 14	7 16
7 08	2 04	8 55	Forkston	10 35	3 20	7 22
7 00	1 57	8 47	Meshoppen	10 43	3 28	7 30
6 55	1 52	8 42	Stevensville	10 48	3 33	7 35
6 50	1 47	8 37	Falls	10 53	3 38	7 40
6 42	1 39	8 29	Nicholson	11 01	3 46	7 48
6 34	1 31	8 21	Lemon	11 09	3 54	7 56
6 25	1 22	8 12	Sterling	11 18	4 03	8 05
6 20	1 17	8 07	Hunlock's Creek	11 23	4 08	8 10
6 12	1 09	7 59	Shickshinny	11 31	4 16	8 18
6 05	1 02	7 52	Ricketts Ferry	11 38	4 23	8 25
5 59	12 56	7 46	Beach Haven	11 44	4 29	8 31
5 52	12 49	7 39	Berwick	11 51	4 36	8 38
5 46	12 43	7 33	Briar Creek	11 56	4 41	8 43
5 39	12 36	7 26	Willow Grove	12 03	4 48	8 50
5 33	12 30	7 20	Lime Ridge	12 09	4 54	8 56
5 27	12 24	7 14	Espy	12 15	5 00	9 02
5 21	12 18	7 08	Bloomsburg	12 21	5 06	9 08
5 15	12 12	7 02	Rupert	12 27	5 12	9 14
5 08	12 05	6 55	Catawissa Bridge	12 34	5 19	9 21
5 03	12 00	6 50	Conyngham	12 39	5 24	9 26
4 55	11 52	6 42	Centralia	12 47	5 32	9 34
4 50	11 47	6 37	Mt. Carmel Junc.	12 52	5 37	9 39
4 45	11 42	6 32	Kulpmont	12 57	5 42	9 44
4 39	11 36	6 26	Marion Heights	1 03	5 48	9 50
4 35	11 32	6 22	Locust Gap	1 07	5 52	9 54
4 30	11 27	6 17	Shamokin	1 12	5 57	9 59
4 25	11 22	6 12	Coal Creek	1 17	6 02	10 04
4 20	11 17	6 07	Quaker Run	1 22	6 07	10 09
4 15	11 12	6 02	Northumberland	1 27	6 12	10 14
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

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